This Issue of the A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Consists of 2 Pages

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news approved officially by interpretations of matters affecting labor occurring in the industrial, legislative, and judicial fields, and matters of information of benefit to the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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The wise man guards against the future as if it were the present.—Syrus.

WHOLE NO. 1452 | WILLIAM GREEN, President | WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1939. | FRANK MORRISON, Secretary-Treasurer | VOL. 29, NO. 6

(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

TEXTILE WORKERS CHARTER RESTORED

A. F. of L. Executive Council Reinstates One of the Nine Original C. I. O. Units Which Severed Connection With Lewis's Secessionist and Dual Outfit and Desired to Reaffiliate With the American Federation of Labor.

Miami, Fla.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, empowered William Green, A. F. of L. president, to restore the old United Textile Workers of America as a member in good standing of the Federation.

The United Textile Workers was one of the nine A. F. of L. unions which joined with John L. Lewis in 1935 in forming the Committee for Industrial Organization and was likewise one of the eight unions whose charters were revoked by the A. F. of L. for their continued membership in the C. I. O. conglomeration. Recently, however, the United Textile Workers withdrew from the Lewis secessionists and expressed a desire to return to the American Federation of Labor.

In making public the decision of the Executive Council, Mr. Green announced that Francis J. Gorman, president of the U. T. W. A., would remain the head of that organization until the national convention, scheduled for May, is convened, adding:

"The Textile Workers Union is the first of the old C. I. O. unions to come back home to the house of labor."

Court Holds Contract Is Binding

Mr. Green pointed out that the agreement put across by Lewis's C. I. O. by which the Textile Workers Organizing Committee took over the offices and functions of the United Textile Workers, did not provide for a special convention of the Textile Workers to ratify such action. The special convention, he said, was mandatory under the Textile Workers's constitution, and that the failure to call the convention was the basis of the recent decision of the Circuit Court of Superior Court holding the C. I. O. agreement with the United Textile Workers officials invalid, and that the C. I. O. Textile Workers Organizing Committee had no legal right to the treasury and property of the United Textile Workers.

The court ruled, he declared, that there had been no legal transfer of the old U. T. W. of A. locals into the C. I. O.'s textile union since a convention had not been called to ratify the agreement.

"We had assumed that the transfer of the old textile unions into the C. I. O. had been legal," Mr. Green explained. "Now we find that it was not legal. Therefore it is not necessary to issue a new textile union charter, but merely to reinstate the old one.

"The constitution of the old textile union says that no local can secede and remain in the International Union the

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(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

UNION LABEL PROGRESS REPORTED BY ORNBURN

Campaign to Promote Purchase of Union-Made Christmas Gifts Was Great Success, He Says.

Miami, Fla. (AFLWNS).—The Executive Board of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor held its quarterly meeting here on February 3 and 4.

I. M. Ornburn, Secretary-Treasurer of this Department and of the American Federation of Labor, made a report covering the period since the Houston Convention on September 29 of last year.

"While the Department has pursued the same general policy and has engaged in numerous activities to promote the Union Label, Shop Card and Service Button," Mr. Ornburn stated in his report, "the Union Label Christmas Shopping Campaign was the most significant one that was ever inaugurated by the Department to encourage the Christmas shoppers to buy Union-made gifts and also to patronize Union stores.

"We received unusual support and cooperation from Union Label Trades, Women's Auxiliaries and Union Label Committees of Central Labor Bodies and Local Unions. Campaigns were called on local firms early in the year and urged them to stock Union-made merchandise suitable for Christmas gifts.

"Again in the fall these committees urged merchants to display their Union-made products in newspaper advertising and window trims to encourage the Union market to buy American-made and Union-made products. The Union Label Catalogue-Directory was used effectively to inform merchants where they could obtain Union-made products."

The report covered the various activities of the Union Label Trades Department including newspaper releases and columns, radio broadcasts, Union Label Weeks, Union Label Exhibitions and legislative work.

Following a decision of the Executive Board the date for the next A. F. of L. Union Label and Industrial Exhibition was set for 1940 at the same time and place that the annual American Federation of Labor Convention will be held.

(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service)

A. F. L. UNION DEFEATS C. I. O. IN NEWARK, N. J.

Newark, N. J. (AFLWNS).—The employes of the Schlield Corporation, a plant on Ferry Street here cast 448 votes for the A. F. of L. Cellulose Workers Union today, against 340 for the C. I. O. Textile Workers Organizing Committee. Twelve employes voted for neither union and two ballots were void. The election was supervised by the National Labor Relations Board. A total of 872 was eligible to vote.

The vote ended a two weeks' C. I. O. strike at the plant and A. F. of L. workers went back under assurance from the company that negotiations for a contract will start in a week, the A. F. of L. counsel, Thomas L. Parsonnet, said.

Senator Burke's Amendments to Labor Relations Act Opposed by A. F. of L.

Green Says Proposed Changes Would Drastically Limit Fundamental Rights of Working Men and Women.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Miami, Fla.—The main proposals contained in the bills to amend the National Labor Relations Act introduced in the U. S. Senate by Senator Edward R. Burke of Nebraska were condemned by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement made at his press conference here today, following action of the A. F. of L. Executive Council, in session here.

"One of his amendments provides that the closed shop shall be illegal," Mr. Green said. "There is no justification for such a proposal. The matter of the closed shop should be left for the employer and employe to work out through collective bargaining.

"Most employers find the closed shop advantageous and they want it—the workers the same way. Thousands are covered by the A. F. of L. for their continued membership in the C. I. O. conglomeration. Recently, however, the United Textile Workers withdrew from the Lewis secessionists and expressed a desire to return to the American Federation of Labor.

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(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

A. F. OF L. HITS PACIFIC COAST ANTI-LABOR LAWS

Executive Council Maps Vigorous Action Against Oregon State Law and California Municipal Ordinances Restricting Trade Unions in the Exercise of Their Rights.

Miami, Fla.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, planned a militant campaign against "vicious legislation" directed at labor forces on the Pacific Coast to destroy trade unions by statutory regulation of their customary activities in raising the living standards of working men and women through trade union action, William Green, president of the Federation, announced.

The Executive Council he said, canvassed the Pacific Coast situation, heard a report by Joseph A. Padway, general counsel for the Federation, and directed him to attack the restrictive labor laws adopted recently in some California counties, notably Shasta County.

The A. F. of L. is cooperating with the Oregon Federation of Labor, filed briefs several months ago in the Multnomah County Court, alleging that the Oregon initiative measure adopted at the last election was unconstitutional. This law, according to the Federation, is discriminatory in that it forbids unions to picket and to carry on most of the multitude of operations which unions are required to do in the normal courses of their activities.

Blames "Associated Farmers"

Mr. Green said that an organization known as the Associated Farmers was behind the various anti-labor laws which were submitted to the voters in California, Oregon and Washington. The proposals were voted down in California and Washington and approved in Oregon. However, in addition to passage of the Oregon State-wide statute some 50 cities in California adopted anti-labor ordinances similar to the ones presented to the voters in Oregon.

"In conformity with our instructions Mr. Padway filed a brief against the Oregon law in that State," said Mr. Green.

"We also filed a brief and made a statement before the safety and security board alleged that the anti-labor affected the Unemployment Compensation Act of that State. Our contention was that under the Unemployment Compensation Law a man could not be expected to accept a job if it were offered from a place where employes were on strike. The Oregon initiative measure so crippled the State Labor Law that it felt that men who were entitled to unemployment compensation would have to take jobs in places where there was no strike. You see, the new law so defined the term 'labor strike' that, according to opinion, the Unemployment Compensation Act."

(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

Scharrenberg Gives Business Group Facts About A. F. of L. Amendments to Labor Relations Act

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The amendments to the National Labor Relations Act sponsored by the American Federation of Labor were explained to business men by Paul Scharrenberg of the American Federation of Labor Legislative Department at a meeting in the Mayflower Hotel here, held by the Washington Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Scharrenberg outlined the reasons for the necessity for each specific amendment and cited numerous instances of maladministration by the

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(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

WOLL SAYS NAZIS GET WAR SUPPLIES IN U. S.

Treasury Department Regulations Give Favored Nation Treatment to Germany, He Says.

Miami, Fla.—Matthew Woll, third vice president of the American Federation of Labor, charged in a statement issued here that the rules of the Treasury Department have set aside the provisions of the Johnson Act of April 13, 1934, and the Tariff Act of 1930 and given preferential commercial treatment to Germany, thereby making it possible to have been able in the last two years to buy scores of dollars worth of American cotton, scrap iron, fats and oils and necessary war materials.

These materials, he claimed, were not available to the Nazi government because of lack of cash or foreign exchange, but have been delivered to Germany by American business interests and in exchange the Germans have furnished propaganda which has built up American market in violation of United States statutes.

Pointing out that this dumping of Nazi goods evidently increases the number of the unemployed in the United States, Mr. Woll gave the following explanation of the process by which the dumping is effected:

The American importer of competitive German-made goods receives a quotation from Germany, or what the Treasury Department calls "profits realized on the sale of raw materials in Germany." The grant is furnished on condition that the importer use it, together with the rest of the proceeds of his "sale" of

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(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

POST OFFICE MECHANICS CHARTER RULE DELAYED

Miami, Fla. (AFLWNS).—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor today acted favorably, but under advisement the application for a national A. F. of L. charter for the National Association of Post Office Mechanics, an unaffiliated organization, whose headquarters are at Minneapolis, Minn.

The request for the charter was presented to the Executive Council by Orville F. Clark, president of the P. O. Mechanics group.

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., said definite action on the charter application was postponed because the Executive Council does not issue membership in existing A. F. of L. unions.

(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

CANADIAN LABOR CONGRESS SUSPENDS ALL CIO UNIONS

Miami, Fla. (AFLWNS).—R. J. Tallon, acting president of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, officially informed the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, that the Congress had suspended all C. I. O. unions in Canada, in accordance with the position taken by the 1935 convention of the American Federation of Labor. Final decision in the matter will be made at the annual meeting of the Congress next September.

President William Green announced that Executive Council was considering a plan whereby the Canadian Congress would charter central labor unions in Canada directly.

(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

$800,000,000 MORE FOR LOW-COST HOUSING IS ASKED BY A. F. OF L.

Executive Council Endorses Wagner Bill to Provide Better Dwellings For Low-Income Groups.

Miami, Fla.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, voted unanimously to support the bill introduced in Congress by Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York to amend the Federal Housing Act to the extent of doubling its present authorization of $800,000,000 for loans to local housing authorities.

The Wagner amendments to the act which created the United States Housing Authority were introduced in Congress on Jan. 31. In addition to raising an authorization of Federal loans to local public authorities for housing purposes from $800,000,000 to $1,600,000,000, the Wagner amendments would also double the outright "contribution" of the New Deal to bigger and better housing from $45,000,000 to $90,000,000.

(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

NLRB Officials Asked AFL Unions To Approve Smith, Green Declares

Regional Directors Solicited Telegrams to Roosevelt Favoring Nomination, Is Charge.

Miami, Fla.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said in a statement here that if the nomination of Donald W. Smith for the National Labor Relations Board is sent to the Senate the A. F. of L. will demand an investigation of the alleged activities of two Regional Directors of the NLRB in soliciting unions to send telegrams to President Roosevelt favoring Mr. Smith.

As a basis for this action, Mr. Green said that information had come to him from Federation representatives that regional directors Bennett Schauffler in Philadelphia and H. J. Winters in Central New York had asked unions to notify the President that they were satisfied with Mr. Smith.

The information reached Mr. Green in a letter from Harry Stevenson, president of the International Molders Union of North America, whose headquarters are at Cincinnati, Ohio, and in a talk with Lewis Kossol, Federation representative in Philadelphia.

The Stevenson letter read in part:

"In this morning's mail I received a letter from our district representative, Brother Walter Hollinger, who has charge of our local unions in Central New York. He tells me that Mr. Winters, Regional Director of the National Labor Relations Board, called him up

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(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

A. F. L. WATCHES CLASH IN AUTO WORKERS UNION

Green Visions Strength of Martin and Anti-Martin Factions Revealed at Detroit Conventions.

Miami, Fla. (AFLWNS).—The American Federation of Labor's policy in the fight between the Martin and anti-Martin factions for control of the United Automobile Workers of America is one of "watchful waiting," William Green, president of the Federation, told reporters here in answering a question regarding the attitude of the A. F. of L. The matter came up at the press conference held by Mr. Green following one of the daily sessions of the meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.

"We understand that representatives of the two groups are campaigning for the support of the local unions," he said, adding:

"We are asking for the answer as to which group represents the bulk of the membership. We figure that we will have an answer when the two conventions meet. I notice that Homer Martin said that the C. I. O.'s claim of 4,000,000 members is fictitious, that it is no more than 1,500,000. That has been a contention, too."

(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

AFL POSTPONES CEMENT UNION CHARTER RULING

Miami, Fla. (AFLWNS).—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, postponed until its May meeting consideration of the application of the National Council of Cement Workers for a national charter. William Schoenberg, president of the National Council, and Joseph Weiss, president of the Hod Carriers and Common Laborers Union, both of Chicago, were present to urge the granting of the charter.

The contract provides for the employment of union drivers on delivery service to construction jobs.

Union officials said the Anderson company is the only sand, gravel and readymixed concrete firm in Saginaw that is 100 per cent union.

PEORIA TEAMSTERS WIN WAGE RAISE CONTRACT

Peoria, Ill. (AFLWNS).—Officials of the Peoria Local of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs Stablemen and Helpers of America announced the negotiation of an agreement with the Pauli Schulze Crushed Company here providing for a 95 per week increase in wages and shorter hours for truck drivers. The above method is an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor.

(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

A. F. OF L. CONSIDERS LATIN-AMERICAN LABOR

Conference Council Surveys Plan For Conference in Which Workers of Both North and South America Will Be Represented.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Miami, Fla.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, considered the question of sending a commission to the Latin-American countries to provide the basis for a Pan-American labor conference to combat Nazism and Fascism.

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., announced that the labor situation in Latin America came before the Executive Council in the recommendations by Santiago Iglesias, secretary of the old Pan-American Federation of Labor and for many years Puerto Rico resident commissioner in the United States, and D. W. Tracy, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, who was one of the American delegates to the recent conference at Lima, Peru.

Mr. Green said the recommendations of Mr. Tracy and Mr. Iglesias were identical. Mr. Green said that Matthew Woll, third vice president of the American Federation of Labor, who visited Mexico last Fall, had submitted

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(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

DEFENSE PLAN WON'T CUT WAGES, WILLIAMS SAYS

Youth Administration Chief Tells A. F. L. Executive Council Vocational Training for Students Will Not Interfere With High Rates.

Miami, Fla. (AFLWNS).—Aubrey Williams, head of the National Youth Administration, assured the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor in session here, that the Federal Youth Administration's plan to give vocational training as part of the high school college students on the rolls of the N. Y. A. by the method of speeding up defense programs would be guarded against interfering with the high wage built up over many years by the trade unions.

Members of the Council made it clear to Mr. Williams that the unions, particularly the building trades, feared that if the vast expenditures now proposed by the enlarged defense policy were put into effect unions members would be confronted with the possibility of lower wages which employers would seek to enforce because of the increased labor supply made available through the vocational training by the Youth Administration.

Mr. Williams assured the Federation's Council that the Government would make "special efforts" to see that prevailing wages were maintained.

As a further guarantee of continued high wages for workers in the crafts, Mr. Williams told the Federation would ask Congress to amend the Wage and Hour law to provide that the 25-cent

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(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

UNIONS OF FAIR WORKERS PLANNED BY AFL COUNCIL

American Federation of Actors Wants Jurisdiction Over Outdoor Amusements.

Miami, Fla. (AFLWNS).—Broad plans for the American Federation of Labor to organize the outdoor amusement field, including employes of fairs, circuses, wrestling and boxing matches and carnivals, were approved by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here.

Ralph Whitehead, president of the actors group, asked for permission to extend the jurisdiction of his organization to cover all employes in the outdoor amusement field. This includes roustabouts and circus wagon drivers, as well as performers.

The Council, according to Mr. Green, indicated its willingness to grant the extension of jurisdiction, but directed him to confer with Mr. Whitehead concerning the method of dealing with more permanent organizations, such as those of the New York and San Francisco World Fairs.

In these fairs, said Mr. Green, men are employed who reside in the immediate vicinity and who cannot be classed as traveling employes, such as those used by the ordinary fairs and carnivals.

Mr. Green and Mr. Whitehead will discuss the possible overlapping of jurisdiction between his union and others.

SAGINAW GRAVEL FIRM SIGNS TRUCKERS PACT

Saginaw, Mich. (AFLWNS). — The Saginaw Truckers Local No. 496 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Stablemen and Helpers of America, announced the negotiation of an agreement with the Anderson Sand and Gravel Company.

A. F. of L. Amendments to Labor Act Will Be Pressed, Says Green

Executive Council Urges Prompt Action on Federation's Recommendations Designed to Protect Rights of Craft Unions and Curtail Maladministration of the Act by the Labor Board.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Miami, Fla.—After full consideration of the amendments to the National Labor Relations Act, introduced in the United States Senate by Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, decided to press for early Congressional hearings and prompt action by both the Senate and House of Representatives on the measure, William Green, president of the Federation, announced.

Except for some changes in the phraseology the Council endorsed the amendments proposed in the Walsh bill, Mr. Green said. The modified version will probably be offered in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Green said the Executive Council had authorized him to arrange for Federation witnesses to appear before the Senate and House Labor Committees just as soon as they meet to take up the various proposals for amending the National Labor Relations Act.

Objective of the Amendments

In an official statement issued when the Walsh Bill was introduced outlining the purpose of the amendments sought to guarantee fair and equitable administration of the law by the National Labor Relations Board. They proposed:

1. To make it obligatory on the Board to respect the right of craft groups to decide for themselves by majority vote what their bargaining representative shall be.

2. To curtail the assumed power of the Board to invalidate legal contracts between employers and labor organizations.

3. To correct the Board's procedure so that all persons affected by any case will be given due notice, accorded a fair hearing, protected against abuses of discretion and assured of adequate judicial review of wrongful decrees."

Destructive Charges Denied

Asked his opinion of statements made in some quarters that the Federation's proposals would make the National Labor Relations Board to accept petitions for elections from "company unions," dig into the hands of the employers," Mr. Green declared that the American Federation of Labor would oppose any amendments offered by the employers' groups, "if they would weaken, modify or destroy the act."

"We are not seeking to injure the Wagner act," he asserted. "We are merely seeking the fair, legal, and administer it in conformity to its letter and spirit. There is a great difference between a policy designed to weaken the act and one intended to strengthen it.

"In this particular proposal we would permit the board to accept the employers' petition for an election only if two unions are at odds in his plant." The board may decide not to grant the request for an election after its investigation because one union may be a company-dominated union.

Intimidation Must Be Prevented

"The other section of the law will stand—that is, the board shall, in the sense of must, accept the petitions filed by the unions.

"The fundamental purpose of the law is to make it possible for working people to organize and bargain collectively, free from the intimidation of employers," he added. "To make that vital and real we propose that the board shall be compelled to respond to any petition a labor organization may make which alleges interference with collective bargaining."

Hits Ban on Expression of Opinion

Mr. Green said that the Federation opposed the severe restrictions imposed by the National Labor Relations Board on the utterances of opinions by foremen, "straw bosses" or supervisory employes who do not have the right to hire and fire. The board, he asserted, had set aside a contract between an A. F. of L. local and the Copper Hill Mining Company because a "grasshopper" had remarked that he did not like the A. F. of L. and considered John L. Lewis a "dictator."

It was on such "flimsy pretexts," asserted Mr. Green, "that the board was invalidating contracts between bona fide unions and employers.

Another case in which the board has set aside an A. F. of L. contract, he declared, is that of Green, Pranda & Gorman, president of the United Textile Workers, said that the restoration of the U. T. W. charter is the answer to those who attempted to dismember the organization for their own personal and political purposes. He said that the action in these cases have decided that the constitution of the United Textile Workers is the only real and legal instrument for the guidance of textile workers and he had immediately tried to stop the flagrant violation by the unions called the Textile Organizing Committee.

Mr. Gorman said the A. F. of L. recognition restores the union once again to its proper place in the labor movement, and, while there has been some demoralizing effects throughout the textile industry, he feels certain that the forces can be consolidated and brought back into a united organization based on democratic principles and permitting the textile workers themselves

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(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

DUMPING BAN URGED BEFORE A.F.L. COUNCIL

Wage Earners Protective Group Asks Support of Bill for Excise Tax on Dutiable Goods.

Miami, Fla. (AFLWNS).—Representatives of the Wage Earners' Protective Conference met with the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, and urged support for House Bill No. 2056, introduced by Representative Connery of Massachusetts.

The bill directs the Secretary of the Treasury to levy, in the same manner as imposed by the Tariff Act of 1930, an excise tax on all dutiable goods.

The tax would represent the difference, less 8 per cent, between the cost of producing the articles abroad and the landed cost, plus duties and profits, or domestic cost of production where no comparable selling price can be established.

Those who appeared before the council on behalf of the conference were Michael J. Flynn, executive secretary of the conference; James Maloney, president of the Glass Bottle Blowers Association of the United States and Canada; Joseph P. Ryan, president, and John McGillivray, secretary-treasurer of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, and Thomas J. Hegarty, president of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

The committee told the Council that the bill was aimed against the dumping of foreign goods into this country principally by Germany and Japan.

The Council took the matter under advisement.

GOV. FITZGERALD'S LABOR LAW CRITICIZED BY REID

Recognizes Company Unions, Says Michigan Federation of Labor Head.

Lansing, Mich. (AFLWNS).—John Reid, secretary of the Michigan Federation of Labor, uncovered a number of serious defects in the State labor law which he charged in testimony at a hearing on the bill held by labor committees of the State Legislature.

Although admitting that the bill contained some desirable sections for the "speedy adjustment of labor disputes," Mr. Reid said a number of its provisions were inimical to the policy contained in the National Labor Relations Act, whose constitutionality has been upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States.

He declared that the recognition given to "shop unions" as independent organizations was not in accordance with the principles of bona fide labor unions. In the labor vernacular, "shop unions" and "company unions" were considered the same, Mr. Reid said.

ADMISSION OF REFUGEES FAVORED BY A. F. OF L.

Executive Council Endorses Proposal For Entry of 10,000 Children.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Miami, Fla.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, endorsed proposed national legislation designed to permit 10,000 refugee children to find sanctuary in American homes in the United States, especially as the proposal did not mean modification of the immigration statutes affecting quotas.

According to reports received by the Executive Council, the project had behind it not only the Labor Relief Organization, which would supervise the program, but that representative spokesmen of other faiths favored the proposition. The latter include Cardinal Mundelein, Cannon Anson Phelps Stokes of Washington, Protestant and Dr. Samuel McCrea Calvert of the Federation of Churches of Christ in America.

"The children are to be from all denominations, Catholic, Protestant and Jewish," Mr. Green said. "The only requisite is that they be refugees. The arrangement provides that they be placed in private homes and that those Operative Potters homes adopt them they shall not become public charges."

Immigration Laws Enforced

Mr. Green said, "was forced to keep in mind the employment situation in this country and the application of our immigration statutes. We could not favor any plan which either directly or indirectly sought to modify the restrictive sections of our immigration statutes. This plan doesn't provide for any change in the statutes, from my personal viewpoint, I am mighty sentimental."

(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service)

GORMAN VISIONS STRONG A. F. OF L. TEXTILE UNION

Action of American Federation of Labor Executive Council Restores United Textile Workers to "Its Proper Place in the Labor Movement," He Says.

Washington, D. C. (AFLWNS).—Commenting on the action of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor at Miami, Fla., reinstating the United Textile Workers of America as an A. F. of L. union, Francis J. Gorman, president of the United Textile Workers, said that the restoration of the U. T. W. charter is the answer to those who attempted to dismember the organization for their own personal and political purposes. He said that the action in these cases have decided that the constitution of the United Textile Workers is the only real and legal instrument for the guidance of textile workers and he had immediately tried to stop the flagrant violation by the unions called the Textile Organizing Committee.

Mr. Gorman said the A. F. of L. recognition restores the union once again to its proper place in the labor movement, and, while there has been some demoralizing effects throughout the textile industry, he feels certain that the forces can be consolidated and brought back into a united organization based on democratic principles and permitting the textile workers themselves

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(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

A. F. L. PRESSES FIGHT FOR LABOR ACT AMENDMENTS

Opposition of the C. I. O. Will Aid in Securing Their Enactment, Green Declares.

Miami, Fla.—The attack made by the C. I. O. on the amendments to the National Labor Relations Act proposed by the American Federation of Labor will help the A. F. of L. to secure the enactment of the amendments into law rather than defeat them, William Green, president of the A. F. of L., declared here in a statement following a meeting of the Executive Council of the Federation in session here.

"The C. I. O. statement was to be expected," said Mr. Green. "We counted on the opposition of the C. I. O. when we framed the amendments, which were introduced by Senator Walsh of Massachusetts.

"The C. I. O. could hardly have assumed a different attitude, as we regard the National Labor Relations Board an agency of the C. I. O.

"The C. I. O. has been the beneficiary of the board's decisions and policies. It could take no position other than to support the government agency that favored it.

"I believe that the opposition of the C. I. O. will help Congress in presenting the amendments to Congress. When hearings are called we shall show in detail many instances in which the board perverted the Act so as to promote C. I. O.'s interests.

Mr. Green said that the interpretation the results of the last elections as "bearing out the growing unpopularity of the C. I. O. is correct.

As to the C. I. O. allegation that two of the amendments would permit employers to ask for elections and enable them to suppress records, Mr. Green said:

"That is erroneous. We are not proposing any amendment that would benefit opponents of the basic law under act. We are fighting the battle of the workers, as represented by the A. F. of L. We will have the employers to fight their own battles.

"Besides, we are in a better position to interpret the action of our last convention than the C. I. O. We are endeavoring reluctantly to carry out the decisions of that convention."

Mr. Green declared the Executive Council had spent one evening session discussing the proposed amendments and that it had thoroughly considered in approving these sections discussed.

Joseph Padway, of A. F. of L. counsel, who played a major part in formulating the amendments, explained the underlying reasons the purport of the proposed changes.

(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNIT ESTABLISHED BY MURPHY

Attorney General Says New Bureau in Department of Justice Will Safeguard Provisions of U. S. Constitution Guaranteeing Freedom.

Washington, D. C.—Attorney General Murphy announced the establishment of a civil liberties bureau in the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice. The object of the unit, he said, will be to safeguard the basic rights of individuals proclaimed by the Constitution of the United States and by Federal statutes.

The order setting up the new unit singled out for attention two Congressional bills which Mr. Murphy said would make as apprehensive last the Nazi-Fascist philosophy preached in these countries may affect us. "There is deep concern to us. We are as much opposite to nazism as to fascism.

"The weapons which we can use in this fight against the insidious philosophies are organization and education. We think we can sell them the philosophy of trade unionism and that of the A. F. of L."

Henry A. Schweinhaut, special assistant to the Attorney General and former vice president of the District of Columbia Bar Association, was appointed chief of the bureau.

"In a democracy, an important function of the law enforcement branch of government is the aggressive protection of fundamental rights inherent in a free people," said Mr. Murphy.

"In America these guarantees are contained in express provisions of the Constitution and in acts of Congress for the purpose of the Department of Justice to pursue a program of vigorous action in the prosecution of infringement of these rights.

"It must be borne in mind that the authority of the Federal Government in this field is somewhat limited by the fact that many of the constitutional guarantees are guarantees against abuses by the Federal Government itself or by the State Government, and are not guarantees against attempt by individuals or groups of individuals."

The unit under Mr. Schweinhaut will at once undertake a study to see precisely what its duties and powers are.

Many weighty questions must be considered, Mr. Murphy pointed out, some of the constitutional guarantees for civil liberty are restrictions upon the Government itself, and that it must be decided just how these guarantees shall be applied.

The Bill of Rights, the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments and the laws of the States will all be studied it may be that later amendatory legislation will be suggested to Congress to make the program more definite.

For the present the unit believes it can proceed in such prosecutions as where rights of individuals have been jeopardized through beatings, violence, deprivation of freedom of speech or assembly, and, it was said, where workers have been denied certain rights under the Wagner act, such as collective bargaining, even after court decrees or orders have been enforced by the courts.

While many cases affecting civil liberties will arise out of the conduct of conflicts between labor and industry, officials said the field would not be confined to labor matters.

GROUP HOSPITALIZATION PLAN OPENED IN OMAHA

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

The Associated Hospital Service of Nebraska, a non-profit group hospitalization plan designed to supply hospitalcare to wage earners at a minimum cost, has started operations in Omaha.

Charging the approval of Omaha hospitals, the plan offers 21 days of hospital care each year, including room, board, nursing care, operating room service, anesthesia, laboratory service, medicines, surgical dressings, physiotherapy and serum, in specific amounts, to all members and dependents.

The cost per employed member is $9 per year, or 75 cents monthly. Members add one dependent (husband, wife or dependent child under 19 years of age) for $11 per year, or $1 monthly. For the entire family, including all dependents under 19 years of age, the cost is $15 per year, or $1.25 monthly.

Millions in Benefits Paid by Boiler Makers

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

In 1938, the delegates to the convention of the International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America adopted an insurance plan to provide death benefits for the beneficiaries of deceased members and disability benefits for the members themselves.

The breadth of the plan is revealed by the last report of William E. Walter, international secretary-treasurer of the brotherhood, which shows that $118,117.17 has been paid to beneficiaries. Divided into groups, claims were paid as follows:

Natural death claims, $2,447,804.23; accidental death claims, $194,174.95; disability claims, $852,200; partial disability claims, $144,200; voluntary claims, $282.25.

During the last month for which figures are available, December 19, 1938, to January 19, 1939, the Brotherhood paid out $32,686.65 to 35 beneficiaries.

A. F. OF L. CONSIDERS LATIN-AMERICAN LABOR

(Continued from Page 1)

a supplementary report on the labor situation in the country.

The proposed Pan-American labor conference, Mr. Green explained, would consider the labor, social and economic problems of the two Americas, but particularly the problems in the nations south of the Rio Grande.

"Mexico is going left politically, its leftward labor movement, led by Vicente Lombardo Toledano, is dominant," he declared.

"Then, too, the old confederation of American workers, known as C. R. O. M. and led by Luis N. Morones, has split into two or three factions. Morones is head of one group and Carlos Truvine is head of another faction.

"The invasion of some Latin-American countries by Germans and Japanese makes us apprehensive lest the Nazi-Fascist philosophy preached in these countries may affect us. There is deep concern to us. We are as much opposite to nazism as to fascism.

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Transit Workers Win Wage Raise Contract

A. F. of L. Affiliate In Knoxville Has Added Five Cents an Hour to Pay Envelopes of Members During One Year.

Knoxville, Tenn. (AFLWNS).—The new agreement negotiated by Division 1164 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, with the Knoxville Transit Company includes an average wage increase of two cents and a half and represents an advance of five cents per hour, the union organizer here announced here a year ago.

Union officials said trainmen and bus operators are in three groups, 1, 2 and 3 wage rates, with four years required in 2, 3, 5 and 42 cents respectively. Operators instructing new men are to receive 50 cents per hour additional for this service.

Shop, barn and maintenance men are classified with 70 cents set as the highest rate and 60 cents the minimum rate.

A strict seniority clause is written into the agreement which will govern the discharge or suspension of men, and it is provided that promotions shall be made on the basis of ability and seniority.

Both parties are bound to a strict arbitration clause for the settlement of disputes and grievances, and the whole walk-outs and lock-outs are expressly prohibited. Five holidays with time-and-a-half of men only will be used, are called for: New Year, July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Union Men Get Ohio Labor Dept. Offices

Columbus, Ohio (AFLWNS).—George Bentley, director of the State Bureau of Industrial Relations Department, announced the appointment of five trade unionists to offices in the department.

Albert Anslino, Cleveland, was appointed chief of the Division of Labor Statistics at a salary of $3,600 per year. He is a member of the International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.

William Rapp, of Portsmouth, was appointed assistant to Zetzy Kern, chief of the Division of Factory and Building Inspection, at a salary of $2,400 per year. He is a member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America and an official of the Central Labor Council of Portsmouth and Vicinity.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Recognizes Maintenance of Way Brotherhood

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

The Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, is justly proud of its victory in securing recognition from the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad—a victory that was gained in the face of two company unions and the long opposition of the railway management.

According to an editorial in the December issue of Maintenance of Way Employe Journal, the brotherhood's representative on the D., L. & W., prior to 1937 was limited to track laborers and section gang watchmen. Other foremen and mechanics and helpers had their own unions which were formed by the management.

Early in 1937 a majority of the members of the two company unions expressed their desire in writing to be represented by the Maintenance of Way Brotherhood. But the officials of the railroad company continued in the path of refusal to recognize the brotherhood to represent the workers.

The brotherhood thereupon requested the National Mediation Board to determine the representation question in accordance with the law. The election held in an election held by the Board 1,811 ballots out of a total of 2,059 were cast for the Maintenance of Way Brotherhood, which was therefore certified by the board to be the duly authorized representative of all the employes below the rank of supervisor in the track department and general foreman in the bridge and building department.

Despite this election, which proceeded with the provisions of the Railroad Labor Act, and the certification of the Mediation Board, the management of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western still refused to recognize the representative of Way Brotherhood as the representative of the employes concerned.

The Maintenance of Way Brotherhood then filed suit in the New Jersey District Court for the Southern District of New York for a mandatory injunction requiring the D., L. & W. to comply with the order of the National Mediation Board and recognize the brotherhood as the sole representative of all the maintenance of way employes of the company.

Prior to the date set for the hearing, attorneys representing the brotherhood and the railroad held a conference in New York, as a result of which the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad agreed to recognize the Maintenance of Way Brotherhood as the sole bargaining agent for all the employes specified in the certification of the National Mediation Board.

Manager-Council Scheme of Municipal Government Condemned by Duluth Labor

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Duluth, Minn.—In opposition to have the city of Duluth governed by a manager-council scheme has drawn forth the opposition of the organized labor movement here. The Central Labor Political Committee, composed of citizens affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and lodges of the Railroad Brotherhoods has adopted a resolution condemning the plan. Delegates declared the proposal was "dictatorial" and declared that it would place "all in the hands of one man."

Under the manager-council form of government," the resolution said, "will not operate to the best interests of labor in Duluth, but rather for the benefit of the employers."

"The plans thus far proposed offer little hope for reducing the cost of city government, as they do not provide that it makes it prohibitive for a labor man to aspire to public office.

"The plan calls for redistricting the city for the purpose of representation on the council, plus the election of four councilmen at large (including the mayor), it would seem that the district having a heavy labor population would be discriminated against, and as a result the elements of labor would not be properly represented.

"A city manager would be imported at a substantial salary to the exclusion of a Duluth resident."

DEFENSE PLAN WON'T CUT WAGES, WILLIAMS SAYS

(Continued from Page 1)

an hour minimum should be paid to "learners and apprentices."

Mr. Williams said that, to the creation of national and local advisory boards, which the President would have him appoint, to consider the work projects of the N. Y. A., of which there are now, Mr. Williams said, some 2,600 in operation, a new board, known as the Council, it was contemplated, would consist of representatives of the public, of management and of labor. The council, it was said, would serve without pay.

What Williams feared of the union officials as they regarded the N. Y. A. vocational training program, Mr. Green said was the fear that it would create what he called "a reserve army of unemployed" partially equipped and partially trained who would be employed at lower wages than the regular workers and who would break down our wage system."

"We do not fear that," Mr. Green continued, "that the apprentice system has been the basis of the advancements of our industry and of our national needs." But, "at the same time," he said, "there was the matter of the law of supply and demand.

"We are apprehensive," Mr. Green said, "over the attitude of employers who might, in the lots of two apprentices and learners at less than 25 cents an hour and when they become proficient workers, that the jobs will be missed, and such employers would bring in more apprentices."

GORMAN VISIONS STRONG A. F. OF L. TEXTILE UNION

(Continued from Page 1)

to have something to say about their wages.

At this time the textile workers are divided into two groups, known as the TWOC and the UTW, but Mr. Gorman expressed belief before long all the textile unions in the TWOC will be back and will take part in the convention of the UTW which will be held in Washington in the near future.

Mr. Gorman announced the selection of two Executive Council members from the A. F. of L. to the vice presidency, of Jamestown, N. Y., and William Worsley, of Fall River, Mass. The two officers were appointed the early part of this week. Two more vice presidents will be named later.

(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

N. Y. BUILDING SERVICE STRIKE WINS PAY BOOST

Hours Cut Also Features Settlement of Walkout of 6,000 Members of A. F. of L. Affiliate Participated.

New York, N. Y. (AFLWNS).—The strike of 6,000 janitors, janitresses, elevator operators and maintenance employes in hundreds of loft and office buildings in the garment and fur area of New York City was ended by the adoption of a plan submitted by Mayor La Guardia for an immediate increase in wages of $1 a week and a reduction in the length of the work week from forty-four to forty hours, with a further reduction to forty-six hours at the end of a year. Elevators and ventilations will be reopened on the questions.

The strike was called by Local 32-B of the Building Service Employes Union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor. James J. Bambrick, president of the local, declared the walkout affected 600 buildings.

The strike was directed against the Midtown and Penn Zone Realty Owners Association, which officials refused to grant the demands of the union for higher wages and shorter hours following the expiration of a three-year agreement with the two associations.

Prior to the strike wages of building service employes ranged from $24.75 to $26.75 a week. The union originally demanded wage increases of $5 per week for janitors, and a reduction of the work week from forty-eight to forty hours.

Competent observers estimated that the walkout caused by the refusal of the realty owners' associations to come to terms with the Building Service Union prevented 100,000 employes from going to work. Manufacturers estimated that subversive action of the realty owners caused a loss of business of $25,000,000 a day for the area affected by the strike.

The settlement plan provided that all differences outside of wages and hours were to be adjusted by Edward McGrady, former Assistant Secretary of Labor.

St. Paul Street Car Union Wins Pay Hike

Increases Ranging From Four to Eighteen Cents an Hour Gained in Agreement With Twin City Transit Company.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

St. Paul, Minn.—An outstanding agreement carrying many wage increases and improved working conditions was signed here between the Twin City Rapid Transit Company, operating St. Paul and Minneapolis, and Division 1115 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor.

Under the contract, which the union ratified by a vote of 1,816 to 512, one-man car operators, mechanics, and other employes in a group received an increase of 4 cents per hour, 1 cent being retroactive to November 1, 1938. Another cent increase to become effective July 1, 1939, bringing the rate of pay for one-man car operators up to 75 cents an hour at that time.

In the miscellaneous departments, the hourly wage rates were equalized for the various groups, some increases being as ranging up to 18 cents per hour.

In addition to the increases in the wage rate, employees have been granted two additional days' vacation with pay, and the new contract calls for eight days' paid vacation.

The contract is to run until November 1, 1940. It is estimated that the improved working conditions call for an increase in pay will net the men $160,000.

Since its organization several years ago the union has steadily increased the wage scales for its membership through negotiations, Business Representative Wigstrom, business representative. The entire system is now unionized.

Jackson Bus Drivers Win Wage Boost Pact

Jackson, Mich. (AFLWNS). — The wage controversy between Bus Employes Union, Division No. 1095 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and the officials of the National City Lines, Inc., Chicago, which controls the City Lines here, has been settled by an agreement which provides substantial benefits for employes of the Jackson City Lines.

The agreement calls for a three cents per hour raise for all employes. The raise the drivers pay to 63 cents per hour, the mechanics pay to 68 cents per hour, the mechanics helpers to 55 cents per hour, and the utility men to 53 cents per hour.

Provision is also made for one week's vacation with pay for all employes who have been in the employ of the company for two years or more.

CHATTANOOGA FIRM SIGNS TEAMSTERS-BAKERS PACT

Chattanooga, Tenn. (AFLWNS).—Another long step in the advancement of American Federation of Labor unionism in Chattanooga was taken when the Southern Bakeries, Inc., here signed closed shop agreements with Bakers Local No. 26 of the American Confectionery Workers International Union of America, and Teamsters Local No. 515 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, both affiliated with A. F. of L.

The wage schedule provides for wage increases as high as ten dollars per week, while the hours of work are materially reduced, in some instances being cut nearly one-half.

The company announced that it intended to use the union label on its cakes.

Locomotive Engineers Insurance Plan Gains

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

The Locomotive Engineers Mutual Life and Accident Insurance Association, operated by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has evidently thrived since the adequate legal reserve law was adopted in 1911.

According to the latest report by James P. Cassell, secretary-treasurer of the brotherhood, 86 death claims totaling $185,000.86 and four disability claims totaling $7,000 were paid during December, 1938. Since 1931 the claims paid to members amount to $5,000,000.

The assets to guarantee the financial stability of the insurance plan, consisting mainly of Federal, State and local government bonds, have grown from $1,744,625.60 in 1934 to approximately $5,800,000 at the end of 1938.

NLRB Officials Asked AFL Unions To Approve Smith, Green Declares

(Continued from Page 1)

and asked him if he would send a wire to President Roosevelt asking that all of the local unions of the Molders Union in that conference board were satisfied with Mr. Donald Wakefield Smith being a member of the National Labor Relations Board. Brother Hollinger told Mr. Winters that he could do this until such time as he got in touch with me.

"I have replied to the letter and told him not to do anything on this matter as the American Federation of Labor is going to handle this matter and we were in full accord with what they were doing. I wanted to point out to you just what they are trying to do and the pressure that they are trying to bring to bear in some sections of this country, in order to try and have Mr. Smith confirmed as a member of the National Labor Relations Board."

Mr. Schnell, Mr. Green said he was told by Mr. Wood, was circulating a resolution asking A. F. of L. unions to call on President Roosevelt to appoint Mr. Smith and the Senate to confirm him.

"I have in mind presenting the matter to the proper committee of the committees when and if hearings are held in the event that Mr. Smith's name is sent up for confirmation," Mr. Green stated. "We will ask, in the name of the A. F. of L., that the activities of the Labor Board and of its regional directors be investigated.

He did not believe Mr. Smith would be confirmed.

(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

WASHINGTON HOTEL UNION SIGNS UP HAMILTON HOTEL

Washington, D. C. (AFLWNS).—The District of Columbia Joint Executive Board of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes International Alliance and Bartenders International League of America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, finalized a closed shop agreement with the management of the Hamilton Hotel, one of the largest hostelries in Washington, covering waiters, waitresses, bus boys and other workers.

The agreement provides an increased wage scale, time and a half for overtime, and one week's vacation annually.

The contract is in conformity with a recent decision of the National Labor Relations Board granting the demands of the union that the Joint Executive Board be recognized as the bargaining agent for all hotel employes coming into its jurisdiction.

Many Rail Employes Get Very Low Wages

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

From the persistent ballyhoo shot from the guns of railway executives' uninformed persons would draw the conclusion that all railway employes are paid extravagantly high wages.

This fiction is punctured in an article by Edward Keller, chief of the Division of Maintenance of Way Employes Journal, discussing the attempt of railroad employes in the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. The Act makes it mandatory for employers to pay a minimum wage of 25 cents an hour the first year, the minimum of 40 cents an hour to be reached by 1944.

The average person whose line of thinking has been shaped by the railroad executives, the incoming system would immediately assume that the 25 cents an hour rate is the rate now paid many railroad employes. But according to Keller, the 25 cent minimum has already brought real gains to a good many railroad men in the lower brackets of pay. Over 15,000 men, he says, would have been exploited section hands in the South if it were not for the Act, and have been getting as low as 15 to 16 cents an hour.

With regard to the 40-cents an hour minimum, Mr. Keller declares that at least 65,000 railroad employes will be benefited when that rate becomes effective. The Railway Labor Executives Association has requested Elmer F. Andrews, administrator of the Fair Labor Standards Act, to set up a sufficient staff to enforce the provisions of the Act, to take the necessary steps to see that the 40-cents minimum becomes effective by the Railway Labor Executives' without waiting for the various steps up to 40 cents stipulated in the Act which would extend over the recommended higher rates for the intervening period.

Jacksonville Light Plant Is Union-Built

A. F. of L. Unions Strike Against Three Firms Which Refuse to Grant Union Wages and Hours.

Jacksonville, Fla. (AFLWNS).—Jacksonville organized labor is supporting the strike called by the Building Trades Council to recognize American Federation of Labor unions and to obtain union wages, hours and work conditions.

The council here is conducting a vigorous strike against the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company and the French Mirror Plate Glass Company, confronted with information to the effect that they intend to operate their plants on the two non-union firms were telling workers that they would be employed and that they were union men, officials said. Picketing has been ordered and the demand that each glazier employed be required to show his union card.

The Building Trades Council announced that non-union workers were not to be employed on the service station. The Council placed signs on the job, declaring that the construction was not proceeding under conditions prevailing in the Jacksonville area. Also in addition, pickets were detailed to patrol the approaches to the job.

In strong comparison with the subversive labor policy of these three firms is the Jacksonville Light Plant, in contention of the electrical facilities of Jacksonville, municipally owned and operated light plant was awarded to the Miller Electric Company, of Jacksonville, which pays the union rate at the plant which it installed operates on a 100 per cent union basis.

Denver Teamsters Win Wage Increase Strike

Four Dollars Per Week Added to Pay Envelopes of Drivers Employed by Welcker Company; Hours Cut.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

A two-day strike against the Welcker Transportation Company that ended on Feb. 11 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America resulted in the negotiation of an agreement carrying large wage increases and a reduction in hours for union members on the Denver-Colorado Springs-Pueblo and Cheyenne runs. The strike was called by the A. F. of L. affiliate on Thursday of last week. The refusal to sign a closed shop contract.

The negotiation of the agreement ended a strike in which the restaurant employes joined in sympathy, as an injunction restraining the union from engaging in peaceful picketing.

The Judge could compel the union to observe its strike, but he could not compel union members and their families to eat in restaurants against their will. The loss of business was so pronounced that finally the restaurant owners sought out the union and came to terms with the union.

TWO NEWSPAPERS MERGED; NEWSWRITERS LOSE JOBS

Washington, D. C. (AFLWNS).—Eleanor Patterson, who recently bought the Washington Herald and the Washington Times, morning and evening papers in the Nation's capital, from William Randolph Hearst, decided to merge them into one paper called the Times-Herald, published as a 24-inch paper with frequent editions coming out all day.

It was reported that one of the first steps in the economy program of the new merged paper was the discharge of around forty editorial and news writers.

WICHITA CEREAL UNION INCREASES MEMBERSHIP

Wichita, Kansas (AFLWNS).—Officials of Local No. 20911, Flour, Feed, Cereal and Elevator Workers Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor announced that 125 new members had joined the local in two weeks.

The membership of the Wichita local is composed of employes of flour mills, feed mills, elevators, cereal mills, and any other establishments engaged in processing grain.

TEXTILE WORKERS CHARTER RESTORED

(Continued from Page 1)

latter shall reign as an entity. The court held that the contract between the C. I. O. and the U. T. W. of A. was illegal.

Funds Ordered Returned

"The court said that it was the intention of the parties—the C. I. O. and the U. T. W. of A.—to transfer all the funds of the U. T. W. of A. be dissolved, but that no opportunity had been accorded the textile locals to express themselves on the subject; that a special convention should have been called and this was not done, and that it was beyond Mr. Gorman's power to turn the U. T. W. of A. over to the T. W. O. C.

"Hence the contract did not bind the U. T. W. of A., and the C. I. O. textile union had no right to the funds of the U. T. W. of A."

Mr. Green declared that the T. W. O. C. had taken possession of the funds held by the locals of the U. T. W. of A. union and had issued charters in the T. W. O. C. to these locals. That money, he said, would be returned in order now belongs to the old U. T. W. of A. now about to be restored to its affiliation with the A. F. of L.

In addition to the dues and other funds, he said that the C. I. O. had also taken over the treasury funds, representing "many thousands of dollars," from the old textile bank. He indicated that suits would also be brought for these funds.

Convention Will Be Called

The Executive Council directed Mr. Green to call a conference of all textile groups now affiliated with, or with the A. F. of L. and with its decision to restore the old union. Later, he said, a convention will be held for the purpose of electing new officers of the union and the charter will be turned over by the federation to the new officers.

Preliminary steps paving the way to the legal re-establishment of the old textile union have already been taken, Mr. Green continued.

He said that Mr. Lerman, who signed the agreement turning the union over to the T. W. O. C., had repudiated that document and that when the Rhode Island convention met that he was still the legal president of the union, he had held a convention and formally applied to the A. F. of L. for the textile union's charter.

(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

WOLL SAYS NAZIS GET WAR SUPPLIES IN U. S.

(Continued from Page 1)

raw materials (generally cotton) to Germany by means of barter and not paying for the purchase of certain German goods specified by the regime, for import and sale in the United States.

"In other words," said Mr. Woll, "the Nazi regime allows the American importer a certain profit on sale of raw materials to Germany, under an agreement to employ those profits for the import of German goods into the United States, which goods could not be imported in any other way by no importer were to purchase them at the current German market quotation.

"Thus the Nazi regime, with the knowledge and approval of the Treasury Department, employs a procedure which permits the evasions of the Tariff Act, prevents prevailing wages, including the minimum wage established by the requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1921 that imported goods shall not be entered into the United States at less than their fair market value in the country of origin."

(From February 7 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

STAGE HANDS IMBROGLIO REACHES A.F.L. COUNCIL

Brown Orders Investigation of Racketeering Charge Against Official of St. Louis Local.

Miami, Fla. (AFLWNS).—George E. Brown, president of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes and Moving Picture Operators of the United States and Canada, reported to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, that he had assigned Arthur Lyday of Indianapolis to investigate complaints against Vice President John P. Nick of the St. Louis Stage Employes Union, according to an announcement by William Green, president of the A. F. of L.

Mr. Green said that charges of graft and racketeering have been made in St. Louis against the conduct of the local union's affairs and that Vice President Nick was indicted on an extortion charge.

When the matter was submitted to me by the Central Labor Body of St. Louis," said Mr. Green, "I had to deal quickly and vigorously with this situation and to make a report on it to me," he continued Mr. Green said. St. Louis Central Labor Union had asked for permission to take charge of the affairs of the local union, but that I could not consent to that as I had been requested to intervene in the local affairs of the international unions than the President can intervene in the affairs of the United States.

"We will not countenance wrongdoing by any representatives and we will favor prosecution of any wrongdoers."

The stage hands union took over the supervision of the St. Louis local affairs some time ago, explained Mr. Green. Mr. Brown, he added, had promised to restore this union's autonomy and the right to have it elect its own officers "when the matter has been settled satisfactorily and as soon as it is able to transact this business expeditiously."

WALSH NAMED FOR OHIO LABOR DEPT. POSITION

Columbus, Ohio (AFLWNS).—James P. Walsh, former A. F. of L. organizer, has been appointed head of the Minimum Wage Division of the Ohio Industrial Relations Department.

Mr. Walsh was assistant to I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, during the first National A. F. of L. Union Label and Industrial Exposition held in Cincinnati, Ohio, last May.

Candy Workers Flock To A. F. of L. Affiliate

Wage Increases Ranging From $1.50 to $2.50 Per Week Gained for Confectionery Employes in New York City by A. F. L. Bakers Local.

Chicago, Ill.—Officials of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union of America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, are receiving reports of the increasing strength of the union and the many benefits resulting from the organization drive which started and then method of agreements with employers.

The confectionery branch of the union's activities is marching ahead at a rapidly rising pace, in difficult sections of the galaxy.

Joseph Schmidt, secretary of the International Union, revealed that new agreements have been signed in which the United States have signed agreements with local unions in New York City and Brooklyn.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., Candy Workers Local Union No. 452 settled a strike against the Sphinx Candy Company with an agreement providing wage increases ranging from $1.50 to $2.50 per week, 40 hours work-hour week, a week's vacation with pay, and time and one-half for overtime. Seventy-five workers were benefited. In Brooklyn as a whole 5,000 candy workers have returned many gains through agreements negotiated by the union.

In New York City the four plants of the Continental Baking Company have signed agreements with Local No. 50 covering 600 workers.

An outstanding achievement of the International Union is the organization of the bakery workers employed by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company in many cities with their chain store system operates. Bakery shops of the company have been organized, the number of 3,500 are working under union shop conditions include those in Boston, Mass.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Richmond, Va.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Detroit, Mich., and New Orleans, La.

The union has gone to court in the Union fold are the Gold Flake and Kosher candy companies of Cleveland, Ohio, with whom the candy branch of Local No. 19 has negotiated union agreements.

Flint Culinary Workers Gain Pact After Strike

Flint, Mich. (AFLWNS).—Flint Culinary Workers Union, Local No. 72 Hotel and Restaurant Employes International Alliance and Bartenders International League of America announced the finalization of a closed shop agreement providing standard union conditions with the Coney Island Restaurant.

The negotiation of the agreement ended a strike in which the restaurant owner secured a Judge to issue an injunction restraining the union from engaging in peaceful picketing.

The Judge could compel the union to observe its strike, but he could not compel union members and their families to eat in restaurants against their will. The loss of business was so pronounced that finally the restaurant owners sought out the union and came to terms with the union.